FINANCIAL

RESOURCES. Cash and Sight Exchange, - - Loans Payable on Demand, - at Fixed Dates, \$ 6,073,778.44 \$1,924,174,88 8,357,882.86 10,282,057.74 United States Bonds, City of St. Louis and Other Bonds, 599,400.70 48.861.56 88,816.24 \$18,047,851.68

LIABILITIES. \$ 1,400,000,00 1,018,182.78 704,440.00

of males:

Steeks.

atenson
Do. pfd.
Atlantic Coast Line
Baltimore and Ohio.
Do. pfd.
Canadian Pacific
Central of N. J. ex. div.

eago Great Western leago & Northwestern M & S. P.

C. M. 4 St. I.
Chi., Term. & Trans.
Do. pfd.
C. 4 St. I.
Colorado and Southern.
10. let pfd.
Do. 3t pfd.

Do. Di pfd.
Delaware and Hudson
Isel. Lac. & Western
Isel. Ed.
Do. pfd.
Do. lat. pfd.
Do. di pfd.
Hecking Valley
Do. pfd.
Hittads Central

litinois Central
Lova Central
Lova Central
Lova City Southern
Lova pro
Louisville and Nashville
Manhattan L
Metropolitan Securities
Met Street Railway
Mesican Central
Minusapolis and St. Louis
Minusapolis and St. Louis

a S. P. M pfd.

weiling and lake Erie.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

States Resity
States Rubber 600 200 100bg 100bg
60 200 100bg 100bg
60 200 100bg 100bg
60 200 20bg
60 20bg

Bond Quetations at New York.

New York, Jan. 29 - Closing quotations beings on the Stock Exchange to-day were looked.

Initial States refunding 2s, registered.

Initial States refunding 2s, coupen into States 2s, registered.

Initial States 2s, registered.

Initial States 2s, coupen initial States old 4s, registered initial States old 4s, registered initial States old 4s, coupen American Tobacco 4s, certificates Atchieou general 4s.

New York Jan. M.-Rar otter Bil.

Vesterday's Bank Clearings.

St. Louis Money Market.

Atchison general 49.
Atchison sijustment 49.
Asiantic Const Line 48.
Baitimore and Chip 48.

hesapsake and Ohio.

Deposits, Individual, . \$8,297,069.11 United States, - 300,750.00 Trust Co.'s, - 200,652.31—\$8,799,071.42 Banks and Bankers, . . 5,407,717.48- 14,206,788.90

FINANCIAL.

H. Markham & Co. INSURANCE LIABILITY, FIRE, CYCLONE OTHER KINDS. Good Contracts. Reasonatic Rates. SINTH PLOOR, CENTURY BLDG. Both Phones.

CONSTRAINT IS MANIFEST IN STOCK MARKET DEALS.

POSITIVE WEAKNESS OF YESTERDAY DISSIPATED.

Pressure Centers on Amalgamated Copper Owing to Disappointment as to Dividend Declaration.

New York, Jan. 30 - Constraint was manifest on the speculative spirit of the stock market to-day, and the tone was heavy and dell for the greater part of the

The positive weakness, however, of the | 150, ptd. | Nat. F. R. of Mey. ptd. | Nat. F. R. of Mey. ptd. opening dealings which came over from the preceding day was soon dissipated. N The pressure centered largely upon Amaigamated Copper owing to disappointment over the dividend declaration. The Amount of distribution was what

had been generally expected, but disappo'ntment was felt that the style of the dividend was not made regularly I per cent quarterly instead of % per cent reqular and to per cent extra, which was fell to imply a question as to the maintenance of rate. The stock was forced down at extreme 1%, and, without making a receivery, was effectively supported above the low noist.

the low point

Brooklyn Transit reflected a revised brooklyn Transit reflected a revised bright process. The process of the system and its decline was arrested. While the marked was arrested. While the marked was asked from the sympathetic influence of continued weakners in these stocks, there seemed a continued weight on it, and the notable advance in special cases was not always. notable advance in spectal cases was not lar effective in reviving the strength and ac-

notable advance in special cases was not effective in reviving the strength and activity.

More effect than usual was produced by the disquict of foreign securities markets on accounts of the disturbances in Russia. There was considerable selling of stocks here for foreign account, but the senit mental effect of the situation was of even more influence.

Great interest was shown in the news of the conferences between Pennsylvania Balairoad efficials and employes in the effort to adjust the labor dispute and the discretainty as to the result had its effect in repressing activity in stocks.

Reports of gross carnings at railroads for the second week in January showed a considerable failing off in the recently prevailing level of carnings with the minure of losses compared with last year's level, but the movement of special railroads was clearly based on the hops of increased return from distributed was clearly based on the hops of increased return from dividends.

This was notably the case with the Chicago and Northwestern stocks for which in a subsidiary stock.

An inference seemed to be drawn of a hope for more liberal dividend allowances aroung the Vanderbin properties central its given by the regent allowances aroung the Vanderbin properties central its given by the regent allowances aroung the Vanderbin properties central its given by the regent allowances aroung the Vanderbin properties central its given by the regent and property of the price of the second dividend allowances aroung the Vanderbin properties central its given by the regent and property of the price of the second dividends and contains the properties central its given by the regent and property of the price of the price of the second dividend allowances aroung the Vanderbin properties central its given by the regent and property of the price of the p

An inference seemed to be drawn of a hope for more liberal dividend allowances among the Vanderbilt properties cenerally. New York Central itself was notably strong, and there was response also in changes Southern C. C. & St. L. both common and preferred; Peoria and Eastern and Lake Eric and Western. The violent rise in the Chicago Terminal stocks was understood to be related to, a pending plan for recognization, but no news was forthcoming of that subject. There were a number of notable Ealiss among specialities and minor railroads, but in the standard lists St. Paul and Louisytlie and Nashville were about the only He and Nashville were about the only tooks to show appreciable strength. he sluggishness of the general list was modified by the forecasts of the week's

rain in cash of upwards of \$1,000,000 inferences unfavorable to the activity of terstate trade are suggested by the says congestion of funds here. The rush

5.780.000 United States new 4s declined to per cent on call. STOCKS AND BONDS AT BOSTON.

licaton, Jan. 29 - (Toning quotations on money, procks and bonds and mining shares to-day were as follows: Central of Georgia let inc.
Outral of Georgia let inc.
Outral of Georgia let inc.
Outrage and Ohlo the let.
Chicago and Alton J's
Chicago, Hurlinston and Quanty new 60 P
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac R R to
Chicago, Terminal to
Chicago Terminal to
Chicago Terminal &
Chicago Terminal
Georgia de
Fort Worth and Denver City islandaria
Hort de Chicago
Japan de Central de
Mexican Central de
Minecurit Kansas and Texas de
Missourt Kansas and Texas de
Northern Pacific de
Northern Pacific de
Southern Pacific de
Southern Rallway de
Fense and Pacific de
Fouthern Call frame 24.93%. BONDS 100 Mex. Cen. es RAILROADS 100 Mexican Central any Mexican Central any Mexican Central any Mexican Mexican Dele Pers Marquette MISCELLANGOUS Am Arge Chem. 25% leners Elected an Passa Tube 4% Mam Elected Am Passa Tube 4% Mam Gas Tube 100 ptd. 120 ptd. 2 m Tube 1 m Tube 1

Mining Stocks in New York. New York, Jan. 20. Choring quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows: Afgara Con 9 Little Chief Ontario Chief Ontario Chief Ontario Chief Ontario Chief Ch

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

The National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis

JANUARY 11th, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Currency and Coin \$ 8,135,532,34 Checks and Cash Items 2,106,808,44 Exchange 16,195,600.97

\$26,347,941.75 8,392,000.00 United States Bonds at par..... Bonds, Stocks, etc 6, 191, 210.49 31, 433, 274.56 Loans and Discounts Banking House 1,000,000.00

\$73,364,426.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital \$ 7,000,000.00 Surplus and Profits 8,702,351.72 Circulation 7,000,000.00 Pension Fund..... 87,914.39 Reserved for Taxes 50,000.00 Deposits 50,524,160.69

\$73,364,426.80

W. H. THOMPSON, J. A. LEWIS.

\$18,047,351.66

500 114 1100 125 1 900 207 20 207 1 900 577 20 207 1 900 577 20 207 1 900 578 207 1 207

200 K 503 505 200 He 160 160 300 He 160 160 300 221 225 226 250 65 66 66 160 144 162 164 15 66 144 162 164 15 66 144 165 186

actual business in bankers bills at 4.57664. A 5770 for demand, and at 4.50764. No for 60-day bills; posted rates 4.56 and 4.575; commercial bills 4.55, 34.55. Mexican dollars 4.55. Government bonds casy; railroad bonds firm.

New York Stock Quotations.

est, lowest and closing quotations for stocks on

the Steek Exchange to-day, with the amoun

New York, Jan 30 - Pollowing are the high-

OFFICERS: J. C. VAN BLARCOM, Vice President. B F. EDWARDS. C. L. MURRILL. W. B. COWEN.

F. E. MARSHALL, Vice President. P. W. WRIEDEN, Assistant Carbier.

JNO. NICKERSON. G. N. HITCHCOCK, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

IAS. W. BELL, Capitalist.
M. M. BUCK, Capitalist.
GEO. O. CARPENTER, Mgr. Nat'l Load Co.
BAM'L. M. DODD, Capitalist.
B. F. EDWARLS, Vice President.
BENJ. EISEMAN, Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co. JNO. A. HOLMEN, Lamber.
H. P. KNAPP, Butler Bres.
F. E. MARSHALL, Vice President.
THOS. H. McKITTRICK, Hargadine-McKittrick D. G. Co.
JNO. NICKERSON, Vice President.
H. C. PIERCE, Waters Pierce Oil Co.

H. S. PRIEST, Boyle, Priest & Lehmann.
E. C. SIMMONS, Summons Hawe, Co.
L. B. TERRETTES L. B. Tebette & Sons Car. Co.
W. H. THOMPSON, President.
J. C. VAN BLARCOM, Vice President.
CHAS. G. WARNER, 24 Vice Pres. Mo. Pa. Ry.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY TO DEPOSITORS.

ACCOUNTS OF INDIVIDUALS, MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, BANKS, BANKERS AND CORPORATIONS SOLICITED UPON FAVORABLE TERMS. PERSONAL IN-TERVIEWS AND CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED. 3% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 16 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 26 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Granna carp 25,64e dressed, gross 26 SUMMARYOFST.LOUIS MARKETS | Gra

Wheat worked lower in vesterday's market. Though there were evidences of an attempt at bullish manipulation in Chicago, St. Louis refused to follow the lead and Minneapolis even went so far to the opposite of Chicago that the market there was decidedly bearish. This was mainly due to the lack of outside speculative interests in these markets and the cash situation in the Northwest. The recent storm provided snow and moisture protection through the greater portion of the winter belt, and there was nothing in the statistical news to offset the effect of the condition. Receipts, of course, were rather light, but this was mainly due to the poor condition of the reeds, which prevented an immediate movement to market. The accumulation of grain in the hands of the farmers and at shipping points was correspondingly large. Foreign markets showed no strength, and there were practically no export inquiries for American breadstuffs. After a rather weak opening there was an attempt to rally the market, which, however, proved in-ffectual because of the large offerings.

The corn market was strong and ruled higher. May wheat opened 14c off and closed 1-15c off. May corn opened 1-16c off and closed 14c up. May oats closed unchanged.

Receipts of produce were free and prices remained strong. Local securities were in fair demand and prices were generally steady. Discount rates steady at 41s to 6 per cent.

WHEAT CLOSES LOWER ON MODERATE SELLING.

CORN FUTURES HIGHER.

Speculative Trading Is Very Light and Statistical News Is

Mildly Bearish.

Wheat futures were slightly on the down turn in yesterday's market. Though cables were higher, and there was a fairly good export demand, the cash situation here and in other domestic markets was not encouraging to the buying side. The outside speculative demand was very small. Most of the professional operators who attempted to stay the previous day's decline, were on the selling side, and the market again resolved itself into a very tame sort of scalping medium for the tak-

ing of quick profits. May wheat opened unchanged and closed 1-16e off.

Corn again was much stronger than wheat. The movement to primary points was slow and speculative offerings were in very small youms. Cables were fairly steady and the cash demand was up to the recent average.

May corn opened unchanged and closed by up.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis 46,396 bu.,

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis 46,206 bu., of which 356 sks. and 45 cars local and 5 cars through, against 71,100 bu., of which 36 cars through, against 71,100 bu., of which 36 cars through, against 71,100 bu. in 1904. Receipts of wheat at primary points for 24 hours 710,000 bu., against \$20,000 bu. in 1904. Should bu., against 256,000 bu. in 1904. Northwest received 450 cars, against 37 cars in 1904. Chicago received 4114,000 and Kansas City \$2,000 bu. Clearances 22,200 bu.

Argentine shipments of wheat to Europe the past week reported at 1,114,000 bu., against 164,000 bu. a week ago and 1,572,600 bu. in 1904. Visible supply 1,248,600 bu., against 164,000 bu. a week ago and 2,294,000 bu. in 1904. Receipts of corn at St. Louis 45,000 bu., of which 35 cars local and 12 cars through, against 128,055 bu., of which 610 sks. and 91 cars local and 40 cars through in 1904. Receipts of corn at primary points for 24 hours 190,000 bu. against 46,000 bu., against 44,000 bu. Chicago received 254,100 bu. against 44,000 bu. Chicago received 254,100 bu. against 44,000 bu. Receipts of oats at St. Louis 44,500 bu.. Receipts of oats at St. Louis 44,500 bu.. Receipts of oats at St. Louis 41,500 bu.. degrats 57,500 bu.. Shipments 64,600 bu.

Receipts of oats at St. Louis 45,500 bu.. against 57,500 bu. of which 25 cars local and 5 cars through, against 57,500 bu. Shipments 64,600 bu.

Receipts of oats at primary points for 24,600 bu.. Receipts of oats at primary points for 24,600 bu.. Receipts of oats at primary points for 24,600 bu..

Receipts of oats at primary points for 34 hours 234,000 bu., against 28,000 bu, in 1304, and shipments 444,000 bu., against 235,000 bu. Clearances 7.300 bu. St. Louis Future Prices.

Closed Ranged Closed Thursday Yesterday Yesterday. Wheel Links | Links Links ... 31% 2114 S. 14 Cash Grain. Flour. Etc.

Cuch Gruin. Flour. Etc.

WHEAT—By sample del: No. 2 red nominally \$1.3621.15%. No. 3 red soid at \$1.262.15. No. 6 at the for low to \$1.664.61 II. No. 2 hard nominally \$1.61.12. No. 3 hard \$1.662.15. No. 6 soring at \$2.57.

CORN—By sample del: No. 2 at 446.7 No. 2 at 450. No. 6 soring at \$2.57.

CORN—By sample del: No. 2 at 446.7 No. 2 at 462. No. 2 yellow at 462. No. 2 white at 62. No. 2 to 62. No. 2 to 62. No. 2 white at 1162. No. 2 to 62. No. 2 to 62. No. 2 white at 1162. No. 2 to 62. No. 2

Spot cotton was steady in the local market. \$12 for No. 1, \$8.50\\$10 and \$79\$ for low grads; closer mixed. \$10\\$10.50 for No. 1, \$2\\$2.50 for No. 2, \$50\\$7 for low grade; prairie, \$5.50 for No. 1, \$56\\$5 for No. 2 and \$50\\$7 for low-grade; clover, \$22.50\\$14 for choice No. 1, \$12\\$12 for No. 2 and

Miscellaneous Markets. PEATHERS Market atealy; prime white live gross in small ske 58;, and in large sks.

160; prime eray do. tie in small and the in large ska; old white 25g45c; X 27g35c; XX 17g35c; XXX 10g12c; XXXX 5c; tare, 19 per Figure: XXX logize: XXXX be; tare, 19 per cent on small ske and 2 on large. Duols-White Migds: dark Spille. Turkey-Body dry, for wing, tail and pointers mixed 16c. Chicken-Prime body 6.

ROUTS—climetry 25.50 to 27 for average receipts—extra large more and stemmy, weedy, etc., fees, lady shipper 16c; sence like; pink life; golden seel \$1.23; black for May apple \$40.00 to \$1.25; black for \$40 root \$1. best of tree Sc. blood \$1489c; bluefing \$1. samsfra—bark of root \$659c; wild ginger \$2. samsfra—bark of root \$659c; wild ginger \$2. spikenard \$2. Bit ESWAX—Quote prime at 23%c per lb. SHEEWAX—Quote prime at 23%c per lb. SHEEWAX—Quote prime at 25%c; slips and dry 1692c; dry fallen 1871c per lb.

DEERICKINS, ETC.—Prima deerking \$6 per lb. blookkail \$2c, interior lesse anteiope 12468
15c; goat 2572c each; damaged out.

GRASS SEEDS—clover at \$2 to \$5 for trashy and weedy to \$10 for fair and \$11611 56 for the best; timothy mainly at \$2 30c2.55, with range at from \$2 to \$2.6; redtop at from \$1 to \$7.50 in chaff and \$1.7 to \$1.50 for fancy; millet at \$6c to \$1.0 slos as \$5.7c; in at \$2.50 cc. slos as \$5.7c; in at \$2.50 cc. slos as \$5.7c; in at \$2.50 cc. \$1.50 cc. slos as \$5.7c; in at \$

quarter applies at 250 for dark to 250 for prime bright.

BEANS AND PEAS—Choice white beans \$1.25 from store; Scotch peas \$1.20; split peas \$1.25 from store; Scotch peas \$1.20; split peas \$1.25 from at 54355; red hidrey 6464c. Sale, 10 size country white beans at \$1.50.

HONEY—Quote; Comb—No. 1 white clover 13 file; amore color 15152; inferior, broken, dark, etc., less. Extracted or strained: Choice in this, at 45c; do, in case 5555c; very dark and interior less. 214c; amore color 11412c; inferior, broken, dark, etc., less Entracted or strained: Choice in bble, at the da, in case Safety, very dark and inferior less.

SCRAP IRON AND METTAL—Per 100 lbs.; Wrought iron Sc; heavy cast, mallaghie. breakage and stave cor. light brais M. heavy brass M. copper M. nic M. lead M. S. pewter M. L. copper M. nic M. lead M. S. pewter M. L. Land M. S. pewter M. L. Land M. S. pewter M. L. Land M. S. Lead M. S. Lead M. S. Land M. L. C. Land M. L. C. Land M. L. C. Land M. L. C. Land M. C. Land M. C. C. Land M. C.

To for common to a lote on trathis side
BONES Bleached, in car lote on trathis side
at Et per ton, smaller lote Stophia.
BAGS ETC Per 109 lbs. Country rags at
Begs; old rope, No. 1 Mantia \$1.50; No. 2 gbc;
rubber at Et for old boots and stoom.

Produce.

gits and housing \$2.76.

MILLYSTED - death & trk and in 180: Bran

MILLYSTED - death & trk and in 180: Bran

MILLYSTED - death & trk and in 180: Bran

DOANTING PRISE Market at Tacgul 50 per

BOANTING PRISE Market at Tacgul 50 per

Wet Stock—

MAY - E. trk - Timothy \$1.30g13; choice \$10.25

Inc. gross \$6, and dressed for large, best on per

Specific and solution and the for large, black than 125 large, dressed Presh be per

No. 1 sailed transported.

LEAD - B. 125 bed

MAY - E. trk - Timothy \$1.30g13; choice \$10.25

Inc. gross \$6, and dressed for large, be for Glue

Provinions.

PORK, F. O. R.-Old standard mess in a f.b bing way at \$11.22% and new at \$12.62% non

IARD—Choice steam on E. side closed nominally at 6.30c; kettle-rendered cige.

GREEN HAMS, ETC.—Car lots held f. e. b. E. side thus: Hams—10-av, at Nac. 12b at Nac. 14s at 8c. 15s and 18c and 28c at 7gc; skinned hams—15s at 19c; 18c at 8c. 15s and 18c and 28c at 7gc; skinned hams—15s at 19c 25s at 19c; 18c at 8c. 15s and 18c and 28c at 7gc; skinned hams—15s at 9c 25s at 19c 25s at 1 LARD-Choice steam on E. side closed nor

GREASE Quote: Brown BERGE: yellow 2148
She and white 45-644; latter for choice Packers stock: Brown Page25c; yellow 214825c; white 44-65c nonmaily.

BEEF-on orders, bild: Plate 27-55-68. roll and Pulton Market 38-5665; mess 27-56. Dried, per 1b.: Sets 114c; finsides 144c; knuckles 125c; outsides 85c; tongues 13c to 14c.

Pruits and Vegetables. The Republic quotations are for lots in fire hands, unless otherwise specified. Small lots on orders are charged higher.

on orders are charged higher.

APPLES—Quote Northern and Eastern mixed varieties at \$1.000.25 for ordinary to \$2.500.50 for choice to funcy King, etc.; Greenings and Paldwin \$1.500.2 spc. etc. \$2.501.30 fee Davis \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for fancy per bbl.; bulk of applies, hand-picked. \$1.501.60 per bbl. measure, or \$0.001 per hundred for hand-picked, according to variety.

PEARS—in bbls, Klefers at \$1.502, according to condition.

ORANGES—in jobbing way, per box: Quote Florida from \$20.20; California navels \$2.500 for a ceedings \$1.500 per box.

TANGERINKS—Quote Florida (strapped) at \$2.500 per box. 2 3004 per box.
CALIFORNIA DECIDUOUS FRUITS—Pears,
Der box. at 122256.
BANANAS—Quotable at \$1.25220 a bunch on COODANITS-Per 1,000, E. trk., 243; jobbling

croces.

COCOMMUTS—Per 1,000, E. trk., 243; jobbing way \$4 50 per 150.

CRANBERRIES—Quote at \$737.50 per bbl. for choice sound, and poor stock at \$535.50.

PINEAPPLES—Quiet. Florida, Spanish ref \$35.50 per grate, and smooth Cayenne \$2.5050; Cuban at \$1.5052 per fox. or \$2.50 per grate. LEMONS—Steady; New Messia and California (repacked) at \$2.5032 per box for sound.

STRAV HEIRHITS—Florida refrigerator stock held at \$50300 per quart.

FOTATOES—quote lowa at \$50010 for choice, Wisconsin and Minnesota, \$8d. at \$7.5030 on the to \$50400 del, for choice to fancy trk.

ONIONS—quote red Globe at \$50500 per bu. CARRAGE—Holland seed held at \$13914 per box del, according to condition. Red cabbage, 15 giftle per 10. ton do?, according to condition. Res catology, 18,6714; per it. R. RAUSIRKRAUT.—New city make, per bbl. RAUSIRKRAUT.—New city make, per bbl. RAUSIRKRAUT.—New city make, per bbl. 24, ct. Choice hot-house, 22 per doz.; Florida at Elifa 25 per bu box. RWEET POTATOES—Firm. Quote home-grown new Bermada at Signile per bu; Nanse-mond red and yellow at 65050, and Queen, 70 CT.

HORSEIADISH—Quote new at \$454.25 per bbl. co. orders. RUTABAGAS—Quote in suik at Esgus per bit del SQUASH—Quote Hubbard at 50c per 106 ibs. love.

EJG PLANT—Florida at 23 3592.59 per hamper. New Orleans, 21.35 per dox.

TOMATOES—New Florida at 22 2592.55 per 6-beaket ert. according to condition.

HADISHEDS—Quots New Orleans at 25990c per dox, up to 45c for white tipped.

TURNIPS — Home-grown at 45990c per bulloose for washed; unwashed less; New Orleans at 25c for washed.

EN-JUES—Oute New Orleans at 25 per bit.

EN-JUES—Oute New Orleans at 25 per bit.

CH. New Orleans at me per doz. binches.

LETTUCED-Tail. New Orleans head lettuce at 1822 5c per bol. according to condition.

Florado hampers at locall for express receipts and refrigerates stock from Scottl. 15.

BEANS—Quate Florida choice round green at 12.202 3c per homper, rusts at 1821.5c.

CARROTS—Home-grown deficie per bu local Northern at 5c per for. New Orleans new at 2002 per doz. hunches.

GUMBS—Quate per for. New Orleans new at 2002 per bu local.

ELETY—hilfornia crates of doz.) at 33.25 for golden heart. Kalamazoo, small, 5655c per doz. PARSLEY—New Orleans 6055c per doz. MARKETS - Now Orleans at 15900; FORLEASI-Quote New Orleans at 15900; OR SEEN PEPPERS-Slow sale. GREEN PEAS-Scarce. Florida 3: 30 per ham-

BUTTER-Greamery: Entra Hise; firsts Ma; monds MgEs: June MgEs: ladie packed, dancy is give in the late of the legale country-packed, fancy is give here to fat legale country-packed false.

Sorthern roll MgEs: presses stored 405c.

Ecross-Received E2 cases local and 100 cases through; chipped 34 cases. Dermand good and market errorg. Quote marrent receipts at Me., city-packed, cases included. Else, and estras first, city-packed, cases included, Else, and estras first, which is give in the for choice. Limb New Orleans at the for choice, included, Else, and estras first, command its for choice, swins at the for choice.

Live Poulling New York twins 125c, limb and its first, packed in and its for choice, swins at the for choice. Live first made is 625 Light first. Derk med is 625 Light first. Derk med is 625 Light first. Else first made is 6 Dry Stock-Trass, heavy Fig Trass, failen Fig Trass, fight France, fight

THE "MAGIC JIMM"

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE:

My story, "Frensled Finance," in Everybody's Magazine, is out to-day. It contains what I consider the most important chapter I have written. In it I give the first definition extant of the greatest evil the world has ever restled with, "Trusts."

When this chapter is read all men, women and grown children will know to "trust."

Do the best they could, my publishers, with their present mechanical facilities, have been able to add but 20,000 to last month's 700,000. This edition of 200,000 will be sold as was last month's-in the first few hours. I earnestly ask those who are fortunate enough to procure a copy of this iss

to pass it around to as many others as they possibly can. It is of vital importance to the safety of our people that they all realize now what a "trust" is. Beginning with this chapter I am getting the people in condition to MOVE.

When they MOVE there will be a revolution in finance, and my work will be To know when and how they are being robbed the people must be instructed. Me

story, "Frenzied Finance," is meant to do more than expess the crimes of Amalgamated. I intend to stop that kind of robbery. I am opening the people's eyes to the enslavement that menaces them, but to realize their danger they must be shown figures and facts of which they are new ignorant. To give them these figures and facts I am spending \$10,000 to \$50,000 monthly. I am also making myself the target of the "System's" hatred. Therefore I dare ask the people to assist in placing my story before as many men and women as possible.

Ordinarily the 990,000 copies of this magazine would be read by seven to nine millions of people. I want twenty millions to read this February issue, so they may realize the evil that confronts them and be prepared to accept intelligently the remedy which will restore to them what has been stolen and will make it forever impossible to repeat the plundering process.

WHAT I AM LEADING UP TO.

My work has just got to a stage where it is time to indicate to the people what I am leading up to. To-day there is in the country \$100.000,000,000 of wealth-what is called wealth. At least \$10,000,000,000,000 of this is not real wealth, but represents the inflation the "System" has inserted during the past twenty years through the use of the "magic

fimmy," "trusts." If the false part of this wealth, which is the part owned by the "System" or will

If the false part of this wealth, which is the part owned by the "System" or will be when the people have acted upon my advice, is eliminated, the "System" will have been compelled to part with its control of the great industries of our country, which will then revert to the people.

There is on deposit to-day in the national and savings banks, trust and insurance companies \$1,000,000,000. It belongs to the people.

The law says to-day, as always, that this must be returned to the people when they demand it.

When it is demanded there is but \$2,500,000,000 of actual money in existence to pay it with.

With the "magic jimmy," "trusts," the "System" has been able to do with the people's savings during the past twenty years anything it desired—everything but two things: Deprive them of their right to demand their deposits or inflate the actual amount of money as they had inflated the paper titles to the material things the people's labor produced.

But for the "trusts" the aggregate of wealth as represented by the vast creation of paper tokens of property would have preserved a fair and sound ratio to the

But for the "Irusts" the aggregate of wealth as represented by the vast creation of paper tokens of property would have preserved a fair and sound ratio to the actual total of the money of the people. Instead, an arbitrary creation of paper titles of wealth has proceeded regardless of the actual money in existence. If the corporation tokens of wealth had preserved their legitimate relation to real wealth, the amount of the people's money on deposit would not have increased so out of proportion to the total of real money which alone is available to pay these deposits if they should be called for at a given time.

RUNS ON BANKS NOT NECESSARY.

If the people should call for their deposits at one time chaos would be with us, and the innocent would suffer with the guilty. Therefore this must not occur. To suggest it is far from my intention. The process should be legal and fair, through the identical machinery the "System" used to manufacture this wealth originally. Before the advent of "trusts," legitimate enterprises of the people, industrial, mechanical transportation, were scattered all over the country, and in the conduct of their business kept employed the people's deposits in the local banks.

With the advent of "trusts," many of these enterprises were given wings by being converted into stocks and bonds and they quickly flew to Wall street. Thereupon the local banks, whose deposits those enterprises had formerly used

Thereupon the local banks, whose deposits those enterprises had formerly used in their business, found less opportunity for employing their funds in their own neighborhoods and so they followed the stocks and bonds to Wall street. They are there now in the form of the cash balances which local banks keep in the great city banks.

While the stocks and bonds have flown to Wall street, it must be borne in mind that a large portion of them were returned to the people from Wall street in exchange for their savings, but at inflated prices, prices far higher than those at which the people owned the enterprises before they were capitalized; and thereby this condition was produced: Whenever the people required actual money for legitimate uses, such as moving their wheat, cotton, corn and other crops, they were compelled to sell the stocks, for which they could only obtain from the "System" a fraction of what they pald. And so there was perfected the most gigantic and perfect plundering machine the world ever dreamed of, and millionaires were made over night. The people knew of their country's marvelous prosperity, for they read about it in the papers, but they were tortured by seeing the money which should have been theirs go to the owners of the "magic jimmy," "trusts."

The whole world wonders how it has been possible in America for a few men in so brief a time to acquire such colossal fortunes while the condition of the mass of the people has remained unchanged. The astounding figures that follow explain that problem and make terribly plain what the "trusts" have been doing in this country during the last twenty-fivo years.

20 BILLIONS INFLATED STOCKS.

country was 40 billions

To-day it is 100 billions. The total amount of stocks and bonds in the New York Stock Exchange in 1886 was 3 billions. To-day it is 20 billions. In 1880 the amount of money of the people

To-day it is but 2,596 millions. In 1880 the amount of deposits in the national and savings banks, trust and insurance companies belonging to the people was 2 billions To-day it is 11 billions.

I have taken these figures from the ordinary sources, treasury and stock exthe "World" Almanac.

These figures show that before the advent of "trusts" there was in the form of stocks and bonds in Well street but one dollar for each thirteen dollars of the aggregate wealth of the country, while to-day there is in Well street one dollar for every five of the aggregate wealth of the country, and when it is remembered that more than two-thirds of the entire wealth of the country is in the form of farms and

every five of the aggregate wealth of the country, and when it is remembered that more than two-thirds of the entire wealth of the country is in the form of farms and real estate, which cannot be brought to Wall street, the significance of the comparison becomes more startling.

In the same period the ratio of the people's savings on deposit to the actual money with which they must be paid has increased from two dollars deposit to one dollar money to four dollars deposit to one dollar money. It is obvious from the above figures that the factor in the aggregate wealth of the country which the "System" could arbitrarily manipulate through the "trusts"—stocks and bonds—has been increased out of all proportion to the other factor—the amount of actual money of the people, which cannot be artificially or arbitrarily expanded or contracted, for the actual money of the people has grown but 6, per cent, while the value of stocks and bonds created by the "System" has grown 50 per cent.

I want the people, every one—even those who think the complicated intricacies of finance are beyond their comprehension—to get into their heads the tremendous significance of the figures here set forth. I want them then to read my chapter in the February "Everybody's," which explains simply the ways and means of finance through which the business of the country is done. They will then realize what I mean when I say they have been plundered by the "System." They will know how the plundering is being done and will be preparing themselves to grasp The Remedy when it is presented to them.

THE "SYSTEM" AT THE PEOPLE'S MERCY.

and bonds in Wall street which the "System" arbitrarily calls 29 billions, and which is founded on but 11 billions of deposits, where there was formerly 3 billions founded on 2 billions of deposits, that the owners of this 20 billions are absolutely and completely at the mercy of the ewners of the II billions; that whenever these owners of deposits decide that the 30 billions contains 10 billions of fictitious values, they have but to sell the stocks and bonds they may own to the "System," which has created and keeps up the 20 billion valuation, at the same time withholding the money they receive from the "System's" banks, to instantly bring back these stocks and bonds to what is a fair valuation, which we will say is 10 billions; that when this

and bonds to what is a fair valuation, which we will say is 10 billions; that when this tremendous destruction of "Values" has taken place it will be the "System" that is the loser, not the people, for the people will use their money later to buy back these stocks and bonds from the "System" at the fair valuation of 10 billions.

I am dealing with existing facts. I am not theorizing. Here are two illustrations: When I told the people to sell their half of the 116 millions of Amalgamated back to the "System" before the "System" loaded them with the remaining half, the people's half was seiling at 2 millions, and it was worth but 12 millions. Therefore, if the "System" now have it and the time comes when they can no longer hold it and the people refuse to buy it until it has dropped to its actual worth, the people will have taken from the "System" 2 millions.

The "System" bought enormous amounts of Chicago, Burlington and Quiney stock, the total of which was 119 millions, at less than \$100 a share. It was put into a trust company, and bonds issued against it on the basis of \$300 per share, and they were sold to the people and the people's institutions. The New York Life Insurance Company alone bought 12 millions of them, and the Mutual Life 6 millions. When the people, by refusing to buy these bonds, or selling to the "System" what they have already bought, compel the "System" to sell them at \$100 or under, the II0 millions that the "System" took will have been returned, and at the same time the people by such purchase will come into possession of this railroad system, and as only a fair interest will then have to be earned, passengers and freight may be carried at a fair price instead of the present exorbitant one.

Retribution is at hand. The "magic jimmy," the "trusts," can be used by the people as well as by the "System." In the hands of the people it will prove an all-powerful as fair price instead of the present exorbitant one.

THE SLAYING TIME IS ALMOST HERE.

It is a duty the people owe themselves now to sell every share of stock and all hands other than Government. State and city bonds, and the few stocks and bonds of unquestionable value-that is, stocks and bonds that have not yet been seized by the "Bystem" and not remest a dollar of the proceeds, save in Government, State and city bonds or real estate, until prices have come down in Wall street.

I cannot lay too much stress on the following: Pay no attention to the fact that prices are being held up by the "System" for it is self-preservation for the "System" to hold up its structure until the last possible moment. I estimate that during the past forty days the people have sold the "System" from \$700,000,000 to \$200,000,000 for securities. When they have sold \$700,000,000 more, prices will begin to fall, and before that time I will advise the people further.

THOMAS W. LAWSON. Beston, January 20, 1905.

(Remember, I pay for this advertisement. I alone am responsible for it.)

Sell Your Stocks and Bonds, and Keep Selling EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE-"FRENZIED FINANCE"-OUT TO-DAY.